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(11) (A) No. 1 2 12 315

(45) ISSUED 861007

(52) CLASS 166-63

⁴
(51) INT. CL. E21B 33/12

(19) (CA) **CANADIAN PATENT** (12)

(54) Well Packer

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(73) Granted to Otis Engineering Corporation
U.S.A.

(21) APPLICATION No. 449,070

(22) FILED 840307

(30) PRIORITY DATE U.S.A. (481,330) 830401

No. OF CLAIMS 14

Canada

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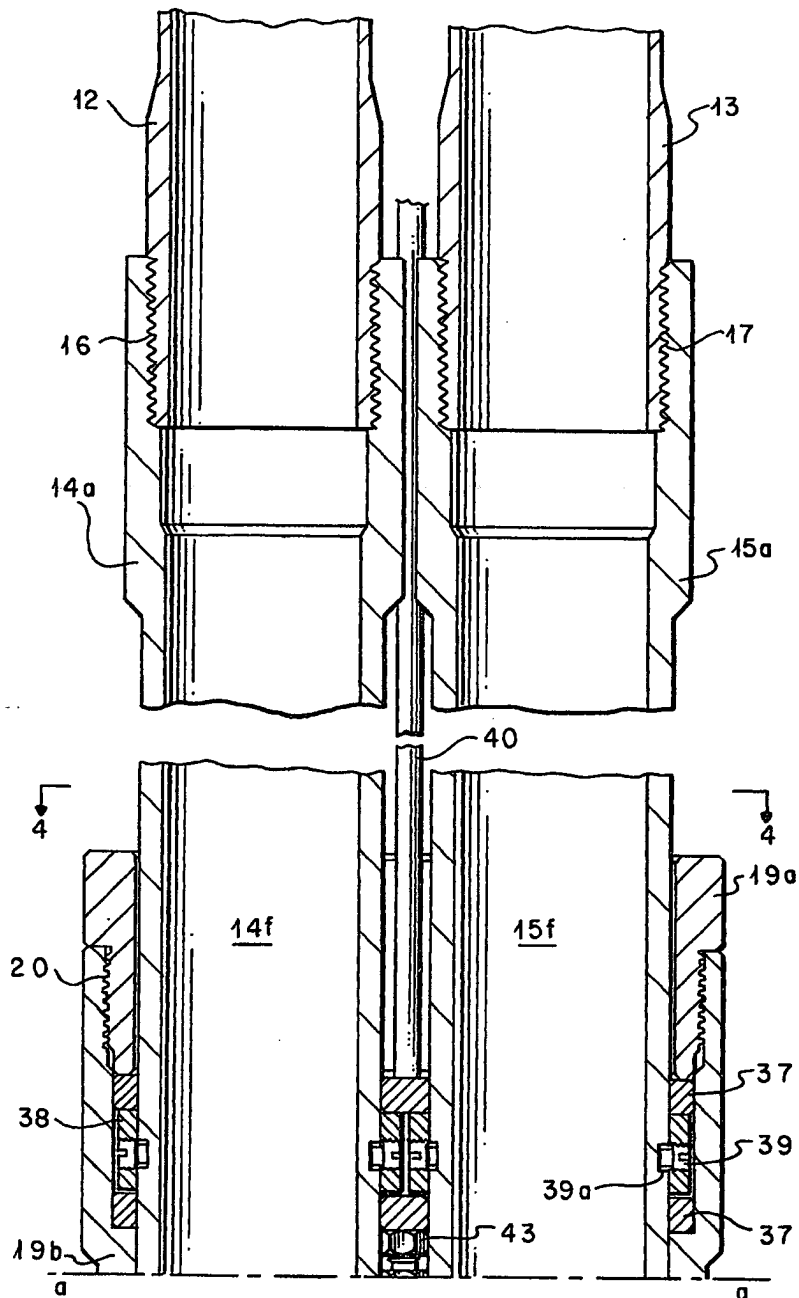


FIG. 1A

Robert M. Lewis & Hubert
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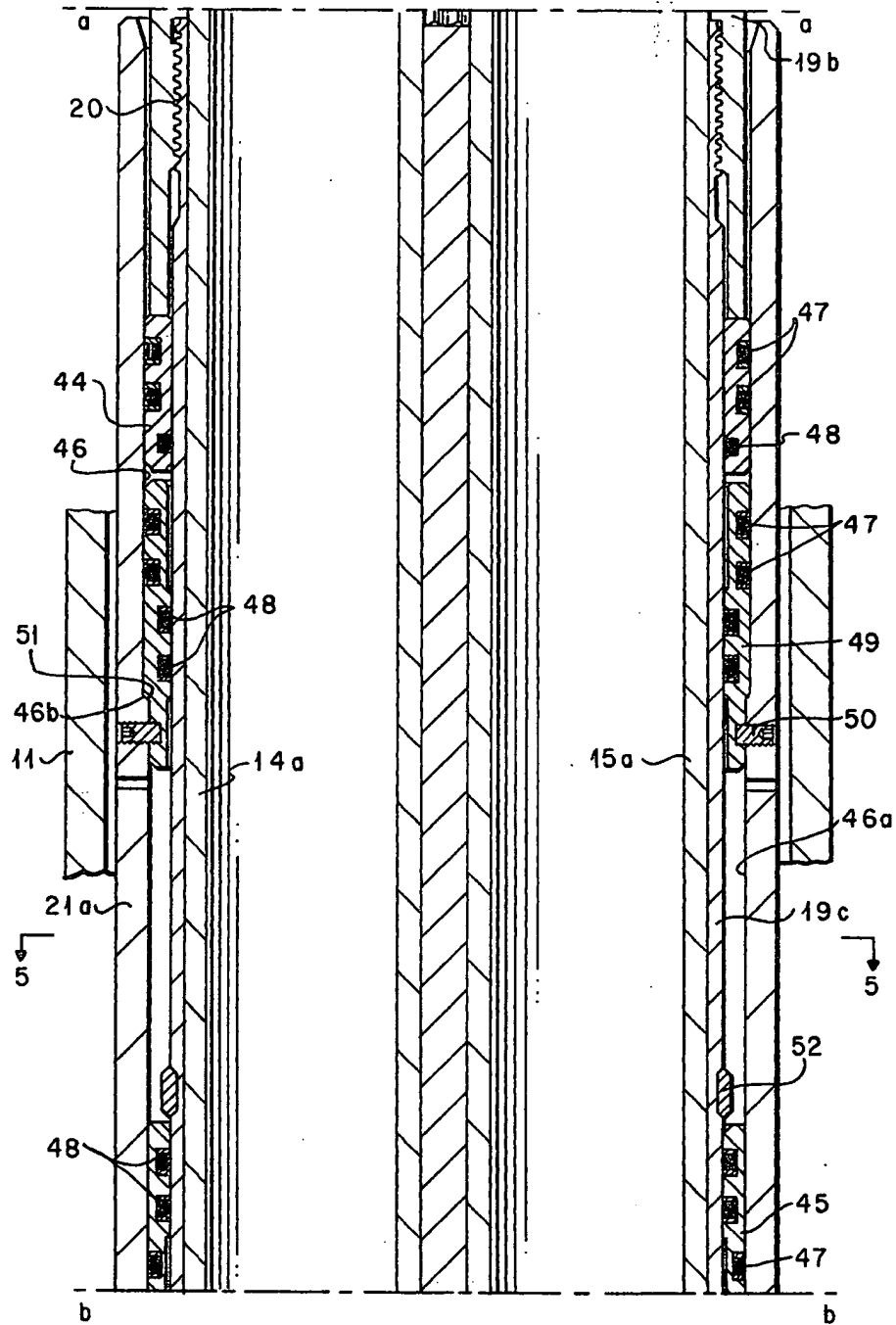
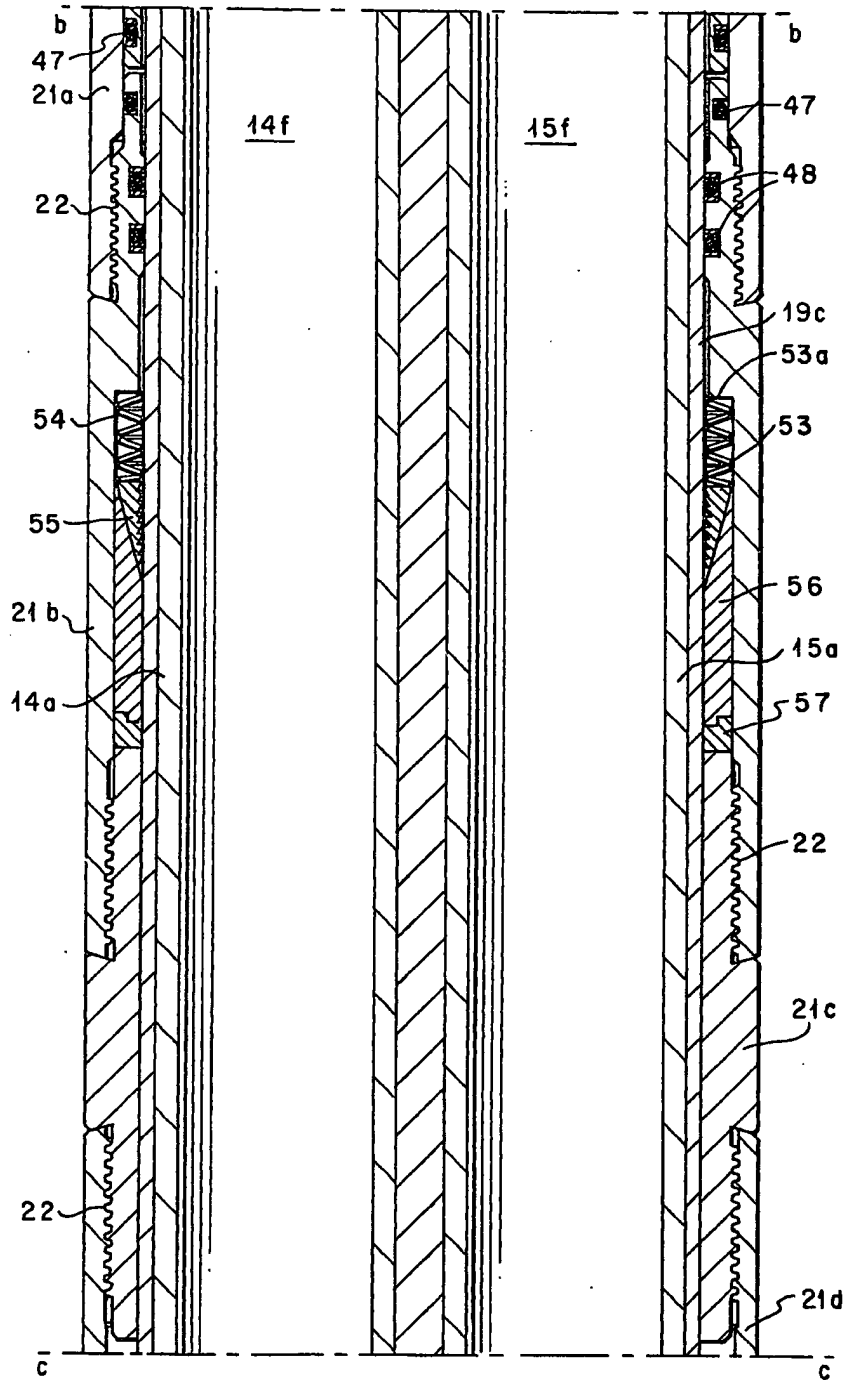


FIG. 1B

John H. Higgins & Co. Ltd.

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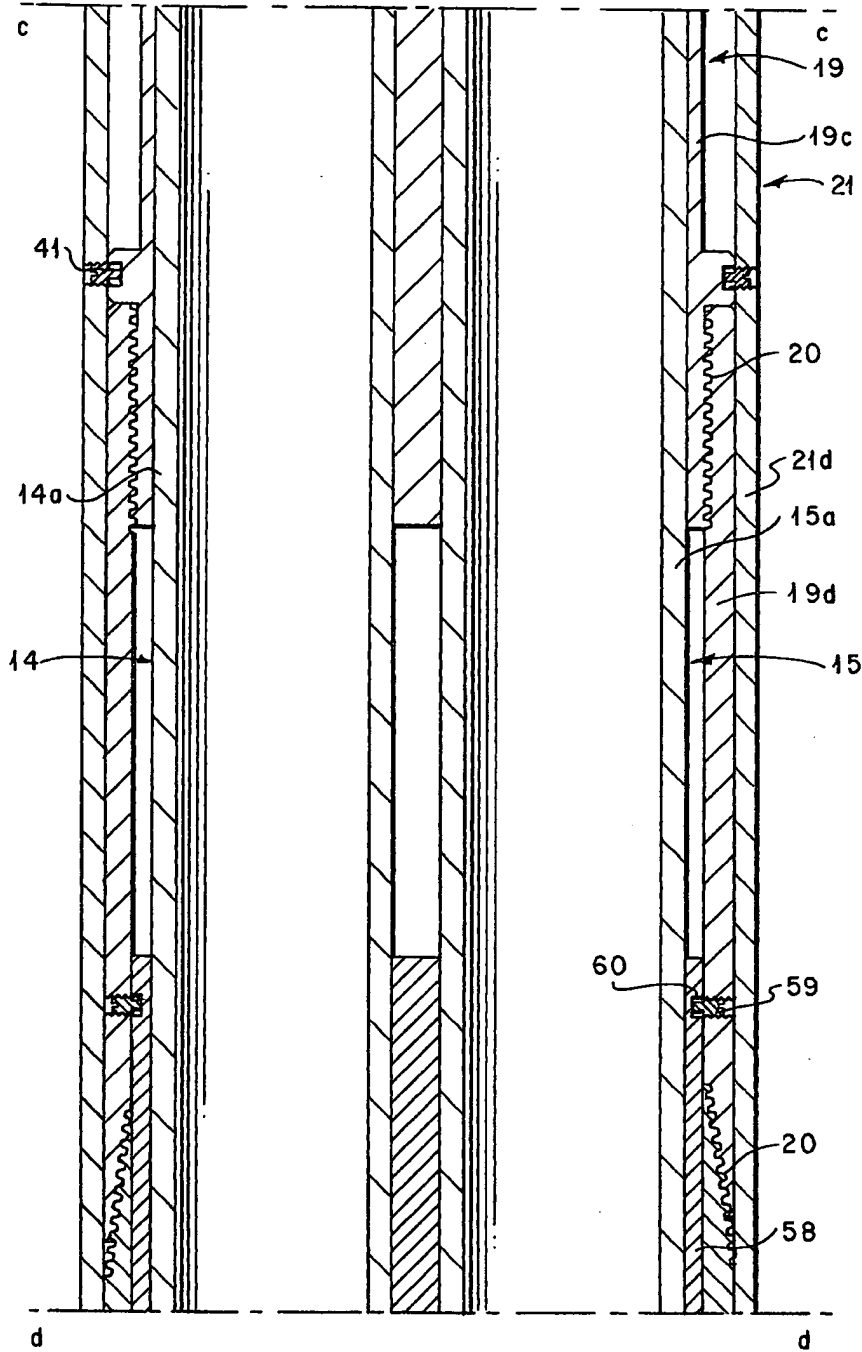


FIG. 1D

Richard M. Hughes & Herbert

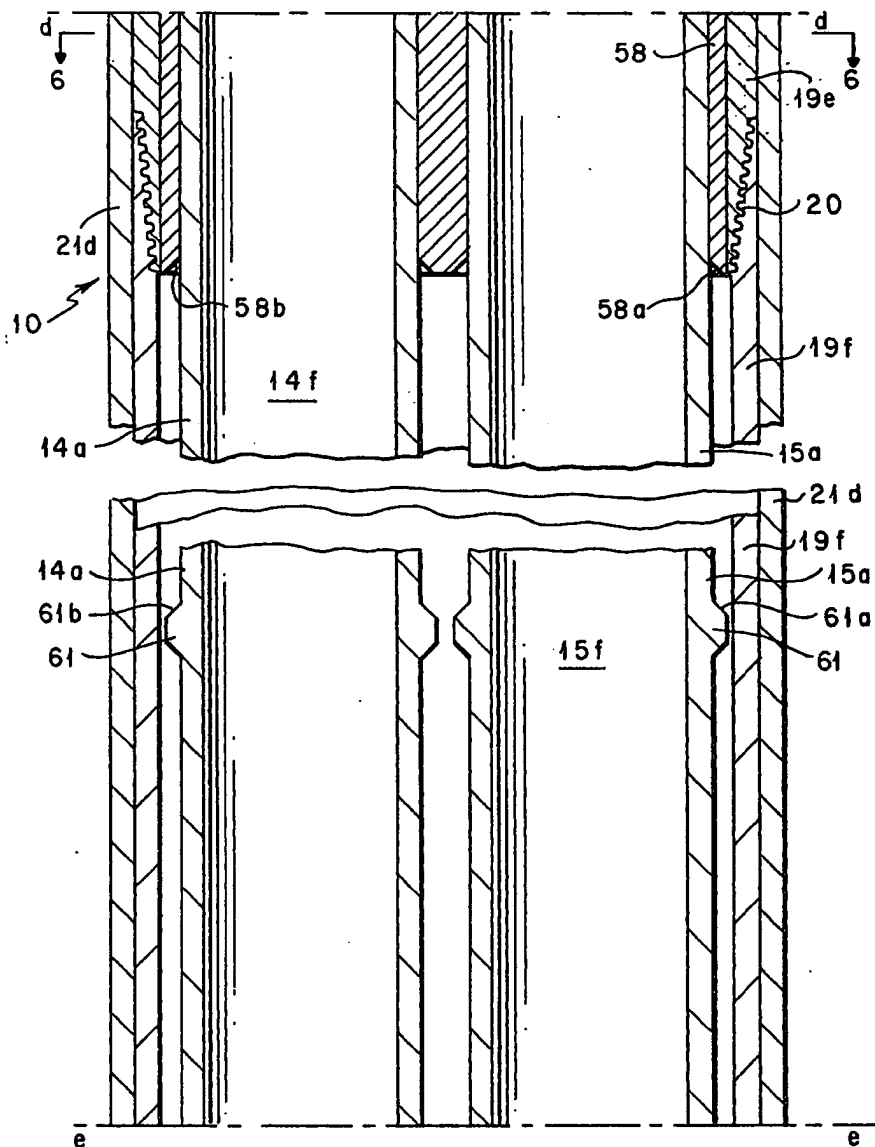


FIG. 1E

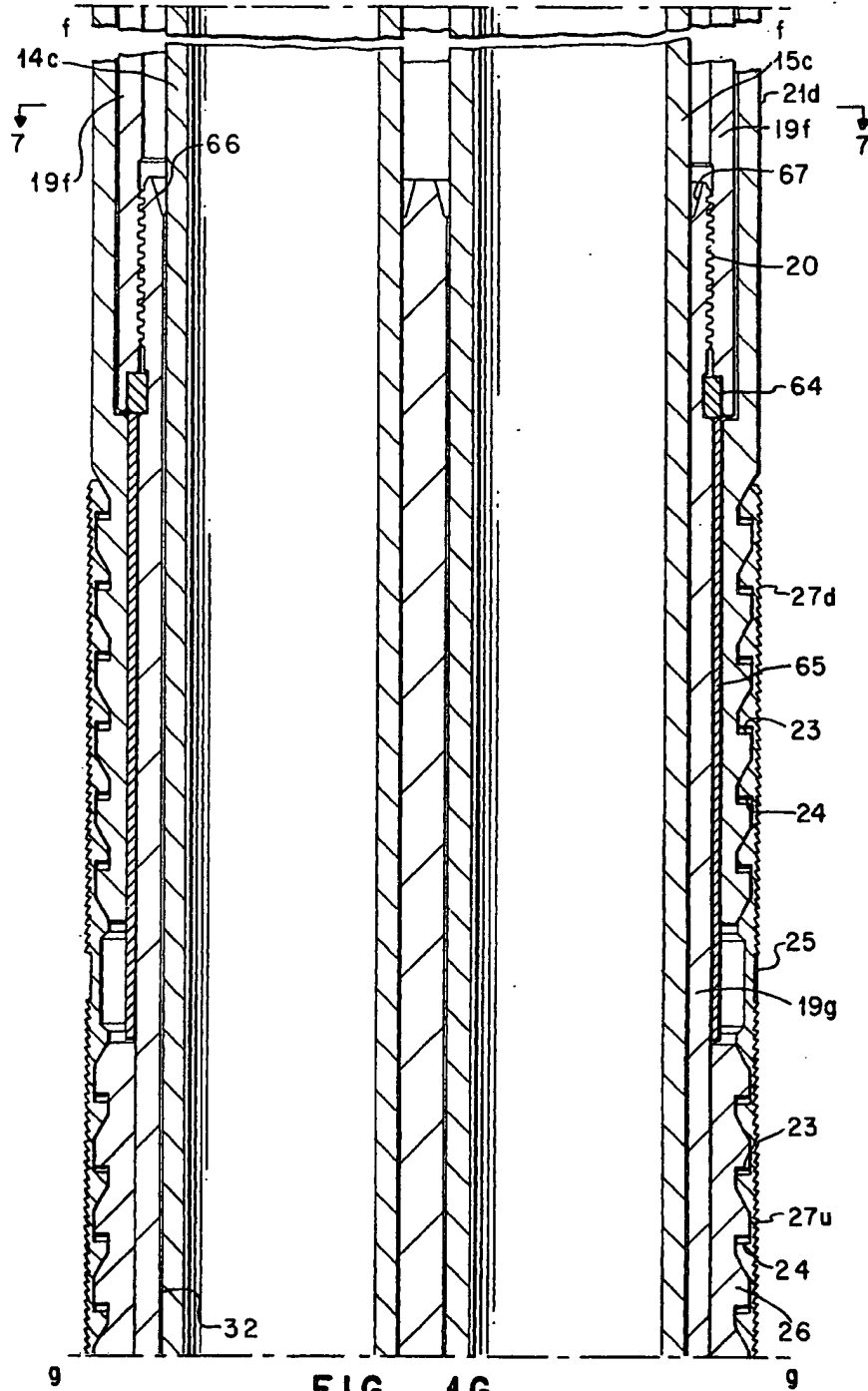
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John W. Fisher & Son

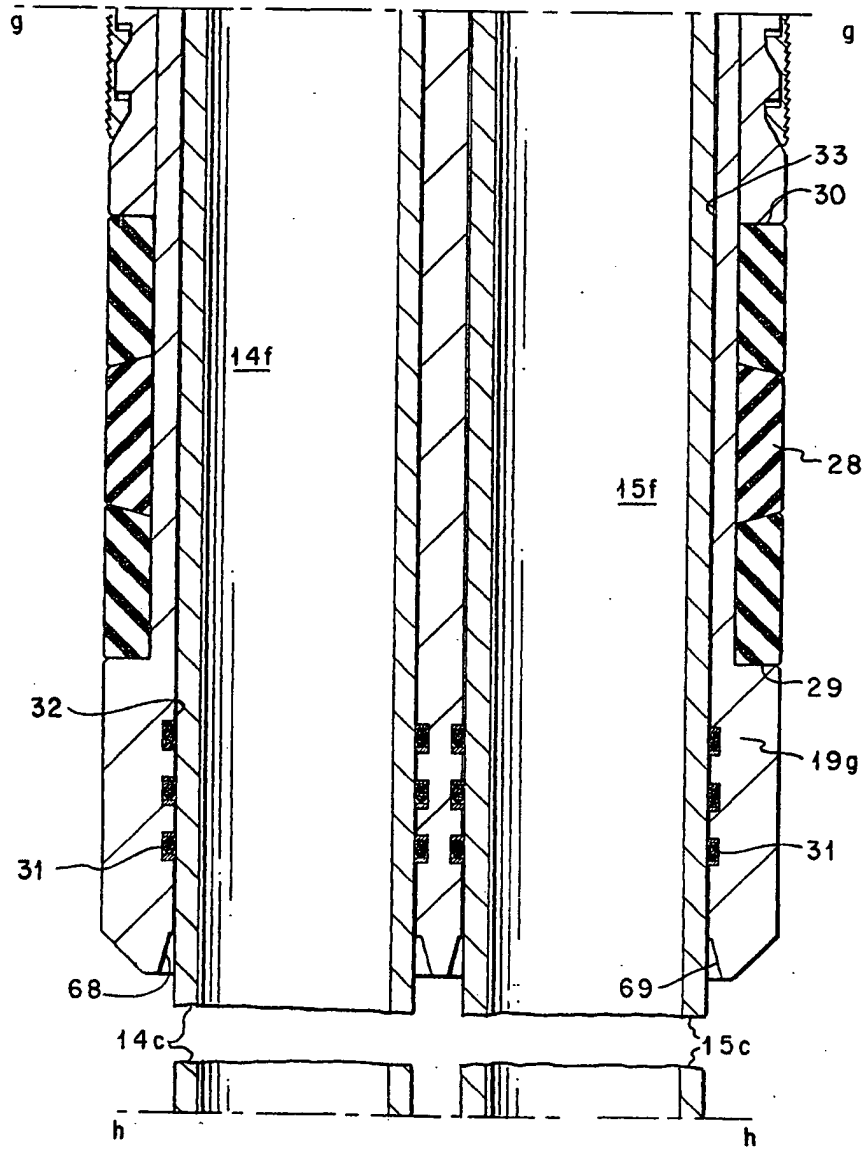


FIG. 4H

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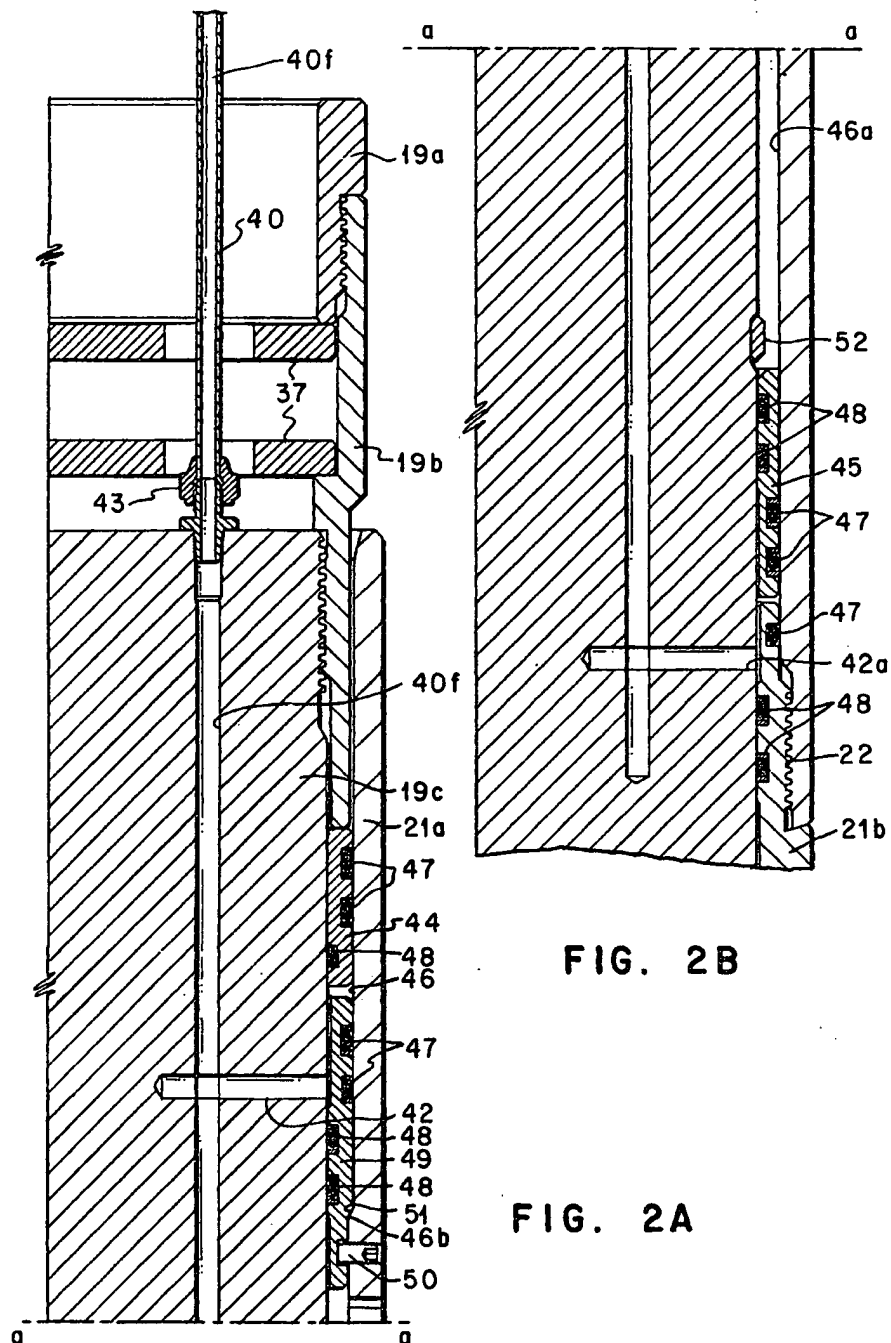


FIG. 2B

FIG. 2A

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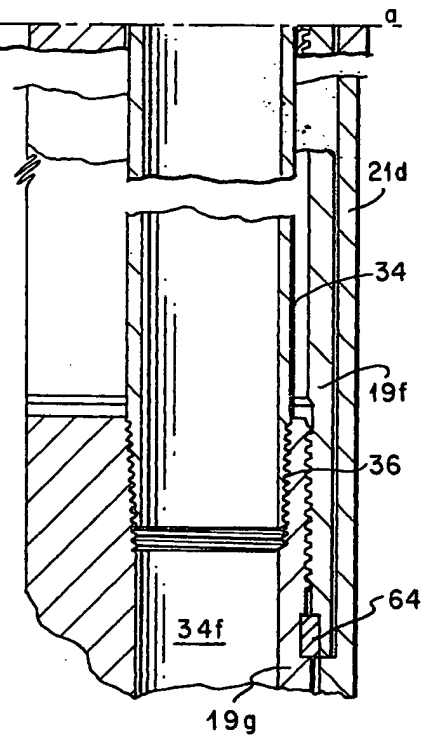
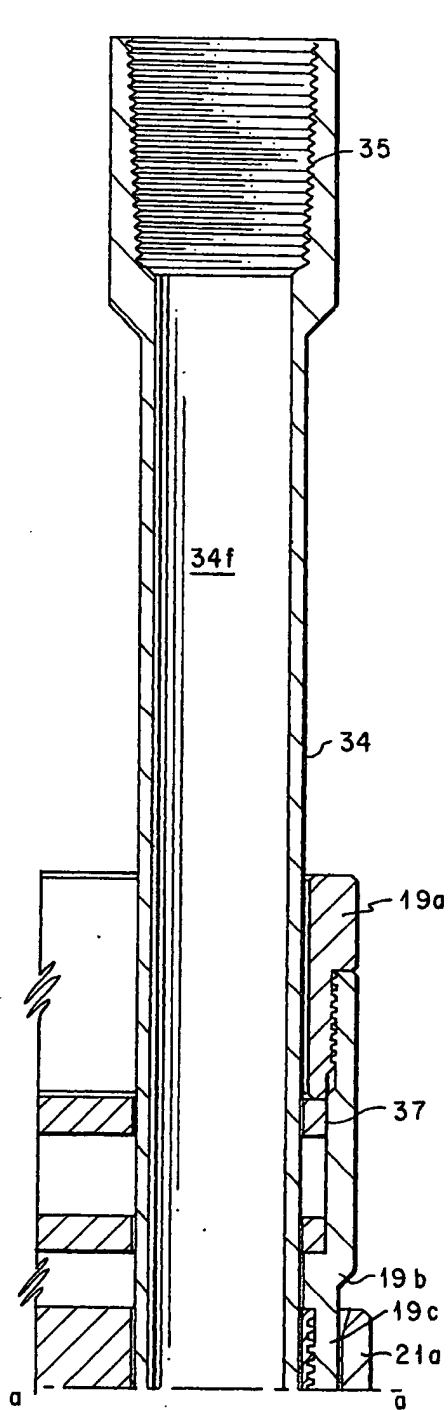


FIG. 3B

FIG. 3A

Richard M. Hayes & Associates

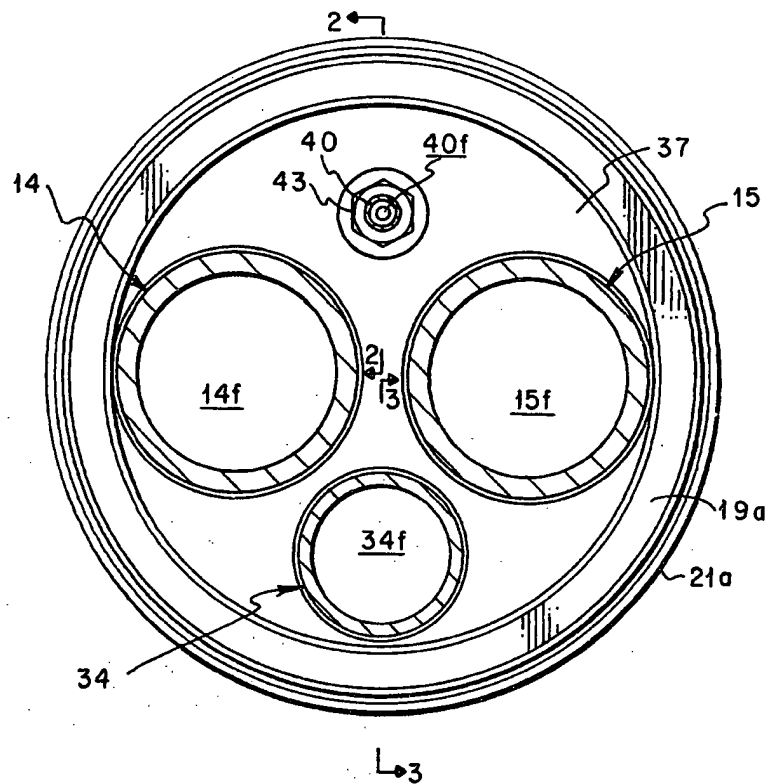


FIG. 4

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FIG. 5

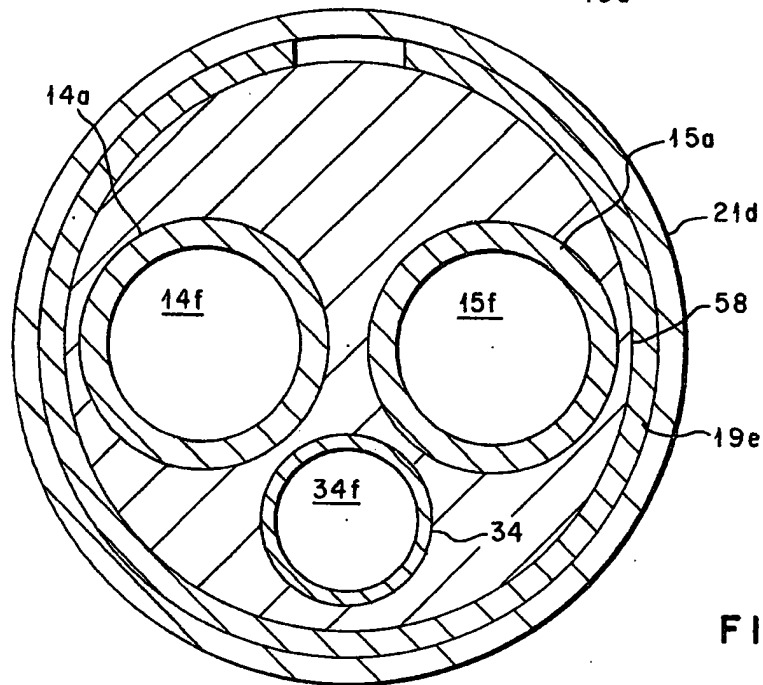
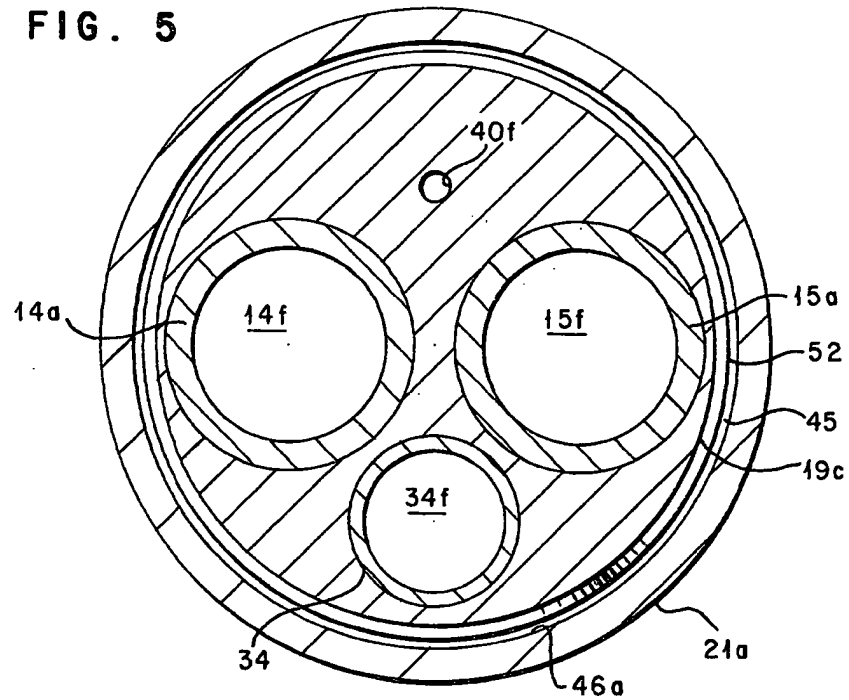


FIG. 6

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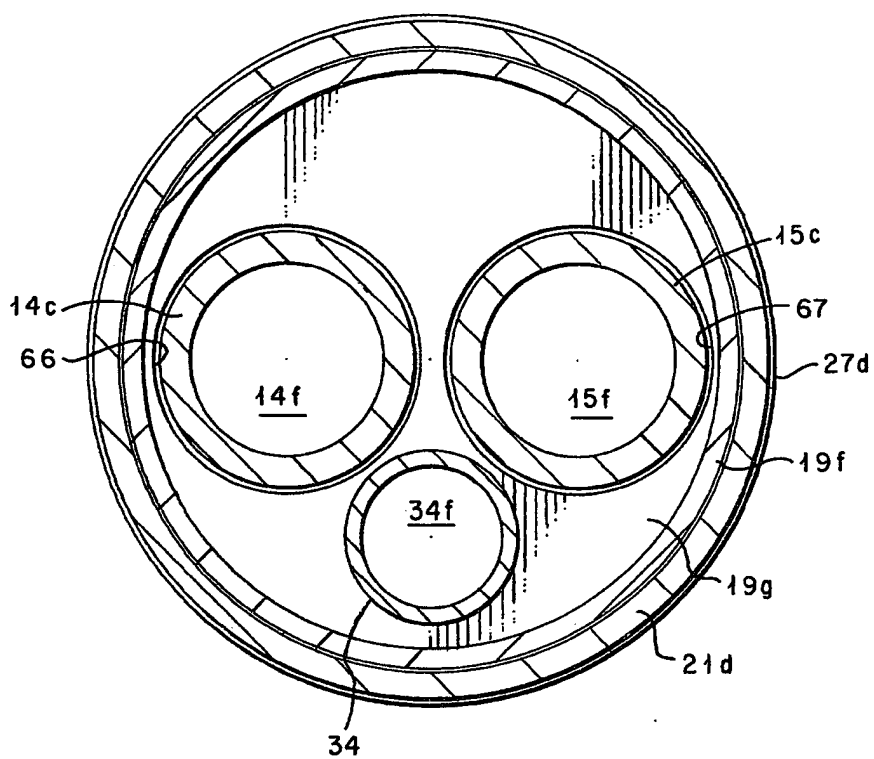
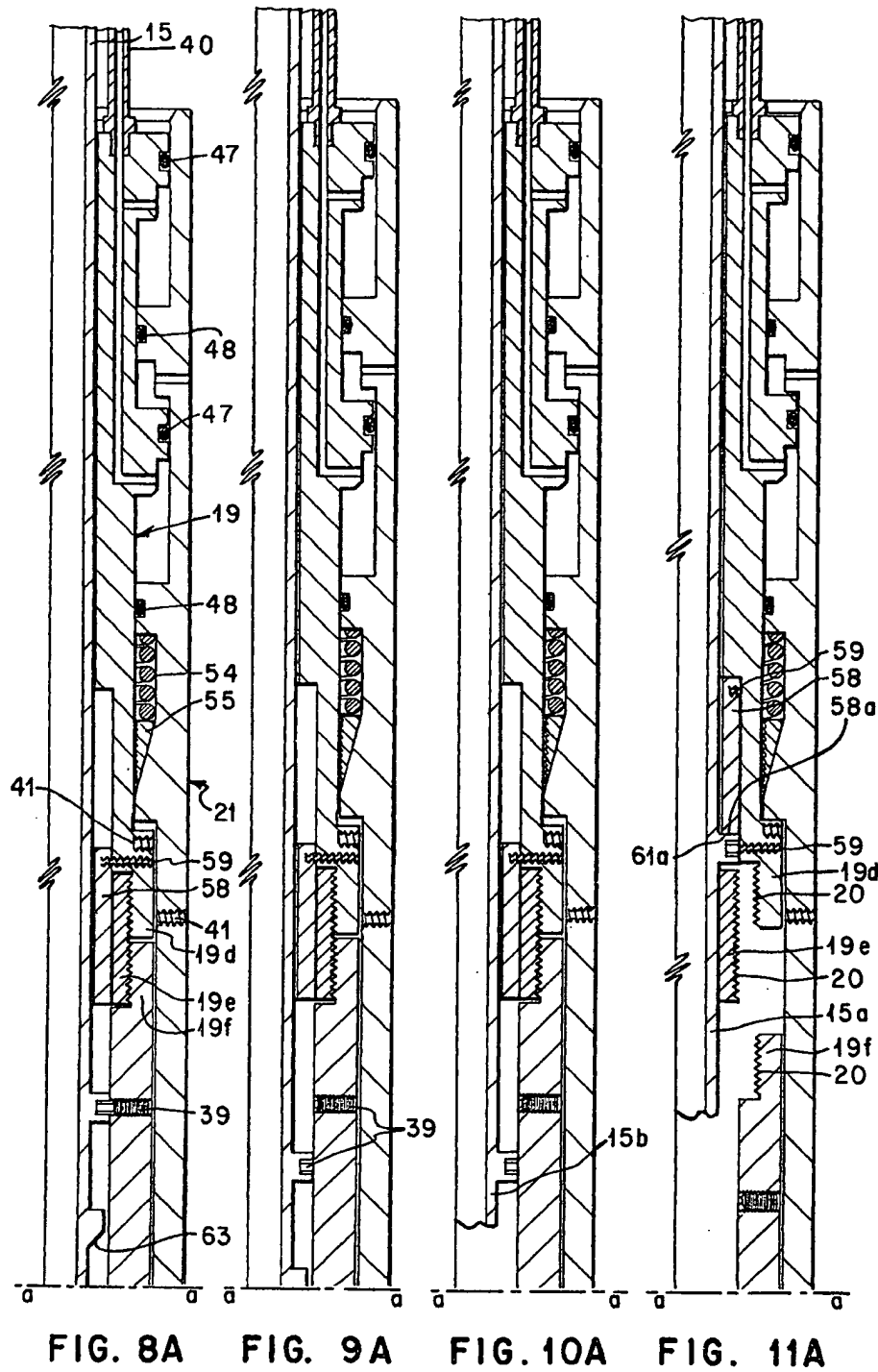
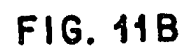


FIG. 7

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Original Filed



August 1907

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1 Background of the Invention

 This invention pertains to packers used in earth wells and particularly to a hydraulically set retrievable packer having dual mandrels connectable in well tubing.

5 A similar well packer is disclosed and claimed in the applicant's U.S. Patent No. 4,413,677 issued November 8, 1983. Both the packer of this invention and the packer of the aforementioned application can be utilized in the WELL FLOW CONTROL SYSTEM AND METHOD disclosed in U.S. Patent 4,077,472 to John C. Gano. Numerous operational and safety requirements of prior well flow control systems of this type require numerous complicated, costly and often large downhole equipment packages and components.

10 The packer of this invention can be very effectively used to replace slip joints, the casing hanger nipple, the casing hanger, the hanger packer and the tubing hanger of the previously mentioned patented well flow control system and provide further benefits when utilized in that system or in similar well flow systems.

20

Summary of the Invention

 This invention comprises a pair of sectioned mandrels connectable into well tubing strings whereon is mounted a

1 sectioned mostly tubular body around which is slidably mounted
a sectioned tubular outer body. The body and outer body are
releasably connected by pins.

Two of the body sections are connected together by a
5 longitudinally cut cylinder (c-ring) having tapered male
threads on both ends. This c-ring is propped in the expanded
position wherein the male threads engage female threads in the
bottom of one body section and the top of another body section
connecting them together. The prop is releasably connected to
10 an upper body section with pins.

Very coarse generally buttress form male threads or
non-helical grooves on the lower end of the outer body are
loosely engaged in mating internal threads or grooves in almost
one-half of another c-ring cylinder with two opposed sets of
15 teeth cut on the outside. Internal threads or grooves in
almost all the other half of the c-ring are engaged on mating
male threads (grooves) on an expander slidably mounted around
the lower body. Near the top of the packer, the two mandrels
are releasably connected in the body. Mounted on the lower
20 body between the lower end of the expander and a shoulder on
the lower body is a packing element. Disposed in an annulus
between the upper body and upper outer body are seal mandrels
or pistons useful in setting the packer after it has been
lowered to setting depth in the well on tubing. Hydraulic
25 pressure may be applied from the surface on the setting pistons
through a control line and internal passages to shear the
connecting pins and move the outer body downward longitudinally
to set the packer.

1 Disposed between the body and outer body is a slip lock
which permits downward longitudinal movement of the outer body
relative to the body and prevents upward relative movement
therebetween to maintain the packer set. Each mandrel is
5 slidably sealed to the lower body with resilient seals in the
body.

A third auxiliary mandrel, which may be connected to tubing
extending above the packer, extends into the packer and is con-
nected to the top of the lower body providing a flow passage
10 from below to above the set packer.

Each of the two main mandrels is provided with a section,
at the proper level within the packer, wherein either or both
sections may be cut to initiate retrieval of the packer.
Before cutting the mandrels, each may be picked up to raise
15 bottom sections, each having an upper outer bearing surface, up
to engage bearing surfaces on the lower end of the lower body
section, stopping upward travel of the mandrels. The lower end
of each of the cut mandrel sections has a support surface which
may be lowered in a set packer to engage a mating support
20 surface on the upper end of the lower body, which also metal-
to-metal seal in addition to the resilient seal between mandrel
and lower body. The mandrel sealing support and lower body
sealing support surfaces engage to seal and support when the
mandrels are lowered in the packer by tubing weight or when
25 either one or both mandrels are cut and suspended tubing weight
pulls the lower portions of the cut mandrels down to be
supported and sealed.

1 After cutting either or both mandrel cut sections, picking
up tubing and upper portion of the cut mandrel section raises a
shoulder on the upper mandrel section to engage the lower end
of the prop. Further upward movement of the mandrel will shear
5 pins positioning the prop in the upper body, moving it upwardly
from inside the expanded c-ring connector. The c-ring
contracts, disconnecting the body sections and continued upward
movement of the tubing and mandrel unsets the packer for
retrieval from the well casing.

10 An object of this invention is to provide a hydraulic set
well packer, connectable in tubing, which replaces numerous
complicated components in well flow control systems.

A second object of this invention is to provide an improved
well packer which may be mounted on one or more mandrels.

15 Another object of this invention is to provide a well
packer wherein the mandrel(s) may be moved longitudinally in
the set packer to eliminate tubing temperature change and
spacing-out problems.

20 Another object is to provide a well packer from which
tubing may be suspended if tubing above the packer is parted.

Another object of the present invention is to provide a
well packer having a flow passage from the tubing-casing
annulus below the set packer to the annulus above.

25 Also, an object of this invention is to provide a well
packer having a novel slip anchoring system.

1 Brief Description of the Drawings

 Figures 1A-1I together are a sectioned drawing of the invention packer in elevation being lowered into a well.

5 Figures 2A and 2B are partial cross-sections along line 2-2 of Figure 4, showing the hydraulic setting means of the packer of this invention.

 Figures 3A and 3B are partial cross-sections along line 3-3 of Figure 4 showing the third mandrel and flow passage from below to above through the invention packer.

10 Figure 4 is a cross-section along line 4-4 of Figure 1 showing the angular spacing of the mandrels and control line.

 Figure 5 is a cross-section along lines 5-5 of Figure 1.

 Figure 6 is a cross-section along lines 6-6 of Figure 1.

15 Figure 7 is a cross-sectional drawing along line 7-7 of Figure 1.

 Figures 8A and 8B together are a schematic half-section drawing of the right half of the packer of this invention set (anchored and sealing) and locked set in a well casing.

20 Figures 8 through 11 also show schematically the packer of this invention mounted on one mandrel.

 Figures 9A and 9B together are a schematic drawing similar to Figure 8 of the set invention packer wherein the mandrel has been released from the body and lowered.

25 Figures 10A and 10B together show schematically a set invention packer wherein the mandrel has been cut for retrieval and tubing below is suspended from the packer body.

1 Figures 11A and 11B are another schematic drawing similar to Figures 8, 9 and 10 showing the packer body disconnected, the c-ring slips retracted and the packing element retracted before retrieval of an invention packer from well casing.

5 Description of the Preferred Embodiment

 Figure 1 shows the preferred embodiment of well packer 10 of the present invention, as it would be lowered into an earth well casing 11 on tubing strings 12 and 13 attached to tubular packer mandrels 14 and 15 by threaded connections 16 and 17. 10 The tubing strings usually extend upwardly and are attached to the lower end of a tubing hanger in the wellhead (not shown). Each packer mandrel has a number of sections, 14a-14d and 15a-15d, which are connected with appropriate threads 18 and sealed with resilient seals 18s. Each mandrel has a longi- 15 tudinal flow passage, 14f and 15f, therethrough. Both main mandrels are housed in a generally cylindrical body 19 having a number of sections, 19a-19g, connected with appropriate threads 20.

 Surrounding the body is an outer body 21, again having a 20 number of sections, 21a-21d, connected with threads 22. On the lower end of outer body section 21d are cut male threads 23 generally of a buttress thread form. Engaged with male expanding threads 23 are loosely mating female threads 24 cut on the inside from one end of cut cylinder (c-ring) 25. The 25 inside of the c-ring cylinder is threaded from the other end with more threads 24 loosely mating with more male threads 23

1 cut on expander 26, so that cylinder 25 threadedly connects
expander 26 to outer body section 21D. Formed on the outside
of cylinder 25 are two opposed sections of teeth 27d and 27u.
A three ring packing element 28 is disposed around body section
5 19g abutting shoulder 29 near the lower end of body 19g. The
lower end face 30 on expander 26 abuts the upper end of the
packing element. Resilient seals 31 seal the outside of
mandrels 14 and 15 in longitudinal bores 32 and 33 respectively
through lower body 19g. Connected to the lower end of mandrel
10 sections 14c and 15c with threads 18 sealed by resilient seals
18s, are connectors 14d and 15d, each having a thread on its
lower end for connection of tubing.

In addition to longitudinal flow passages 14f and 15f
through mandrels 14 and 15, there is provided a third longi-
15 tudinal flow passage 34f (Figure 3) through third mandrel 34
and lower body 19g. This third mandrel has an appropriate top
thread 35 for connection of tubing, and extends through holes
in plates 37, body 19c and prop 58, and is connected into the
top of the lower body 19g with sealing thread 36. Tubing
20 connected at thread 35 communicates with the annular region
below the set packer through passage 34f.

Near the top of the invention packer, plates 37 are
positioned above and below rings 38 through which are threaded
shear screws 39 which protrude into holes 39a in upper main
25 mandrels 14 and 15 releasably attaching the rings to the
mandrels. The plates and rings are retained in a top bore in
body section 19b by body 19a connected thereto with threads 20.

1 Passing through a hole in each plate 37, Figure 2, is a
control line 40 having a flow passage 40f and extending
upwardly to a hydraulic pressure source. The lower control
line end is connected into the top of body 19c with connector
5 43, to communicate flow passage 40f, internal flow passages 42
and 42a.

 Disposed around upper body 19c and in upper outer body 21a
are a pair of annular seal mandrels 44 and 45. These mandrels
are mounted in outer body bores 46 and 46a and are sealed
10 thereto with resilient seals 47. Mandrels 44 and 45 are sealed
on their insides to the outside of body 19c with resilient
seals 48. Also disposed around body 19c and in outer body bore
46, below mandrel 44, is annular setting piston 49 sealed
outside to bore 46 with resilient seals 47, slidably sealed
15 inside to body 19c with resilient seals 48 and positioned with
screws 50 so outside piston tapered shoulder 51 engages body
bore tapered shoulder 46b. Mounted in a groove around the
outside of body 19c above piston 45 is a ring 52 limiting
upward travel of the piston.

20 Another seal ring 47 seals outer body sections 21a and 21b
at thread 22 therebetween. The upper inside of outer body
section 21b is slidably sealed to the outside of body section
19b with resilient seals 48 housed in 21b adjacent thread 22
between sections 21a and 21b. Housed in a bore 53 in outer
25 body section 21b are a number of spring washers 54 which exert
a longitudinal force on internal bore shoulder 53a and the
upper end of slip segments 55, urging the segments downwardly

1 and inwardly (along the tapered surface on the upper end of
bowl 56) to bite section 19c. The bowl is supported by split
ring 57 abutting the top end of body section 21c. Outer body
section 21c is connected to section 21b by upper thread 22 and
5 section 21d with lower thread 22.

Housed in the annular space between outer body section 21d
and mandrel section 15a is an enlarged lower end section of
body 19c connected to the upper end of body section 19d with
thread 22. The enlarged lower section of body 19c is releas-
10 ably connected to outer body section 21d with screws 41.
Section 19d is releasably connected to prop 58 with screws
59 threaded through 19d and protruding into a groove 60 in the
prop. The lower end of the prop is provided with two bearing
surfaces 58a and 58b. Cut cylinder (c-ring) body section
15 19e surrounds and is propped out by prop 58, engaging male
tapered threads 20 on both ends with mating female threads 20
connecting the lower end of body section 19d with the upper end
of section 19f.

Mandrel sections 14a and 15a, each having shoulders 61 with
20 bearing surfaces 61a and 61b, extend downwardly and are
connected to the top of tubular mandrel sections 14b and 15b,
respectively, by threads 18 which are sealed with resilient
seals 18s. Mandrel sections 14b and 15b are provided with
longitudinal flow passages 14f and 15f and lower sealing
25 support surfaces 62 and 63. The lower ends of mandrel sections
14b and 15b are connected to the upper ends of sections 14c and
15c inside cylindrical body section 19f which is concentrically

1 disposed in outer cylindrical body section 21d. The lower end
of section 19f is threadedly attached to the upper end of
section 19g with thread 20. A split ring 64 is retained in a
groove around the upper end of 19g by a bore in the lower end
5 of 19f, which provides an upper shoulder positioning 19f on 19g
and a lower shoulder retaining sleeve 65 slidably disposed
around section 19g between the lower shoulder on ring 64 and
the upper end of expander 26, which is also slidably disposed
around section 19g. On the upper end of longitudinal bores 32
10 and 33 are sealing support surfaces 66 and 67 and on their
lower ends are bearing surfaces 68 and 69. Bearing surfaces 70
and 71 are also provided on the upper ends of mandrel sections
14d and 15d.

To install and set the packer 10 of the present invention,
15 connect the packer into the tubing strings, connect tubing to
the upper end of third mandrel 34 (if required) and control
line to connector 43 and lower the packer to desired setting
depth. Connect the control line to an appropriate source of
pressurized fluid at the wellhead and apply pressure down flow
20 passage 40f, internal flow passage 40f in body section 19c and
passages 42 and 42a, Figure 2, to act simultaneously on annular
setting piston 49 and the sealed by seals 47 and 48 annular
area between bore 46a and the outside of body section 19c on
the upper end of outer body section 21b. As upward movement of
25 seal mandrel 44 is stopped by the lower end of body section 19b
and upward movement of seal mandrel 45 is prevented by ring 52
on section 19c, increased control line pressure acting on the

1 setting piston and annular end area will move setting piston 49
and connected outer body sections 21a, 21b, 21c, and 21d
downward with reference to connected body sections 19a, 19b,
19c, 19d, 19e, 19f and 19g shearing screws 41. The buttress
5 threads or non-helical grooves 23 on the lower end of outer
body section 21d move down in the mating threads (grooves) 24
in slip cylinder 25 camming and expanding the cylinder and
moving it down over expanding threads or grooves 23 on expander
26 until teeth 27d and 27u travel out, contact and penetrate
10 the inside surface of casing 11. Expander 26 may move down at
this time, compressing packing element 28 between lower end
face 30 and shoulder 29 on body section 19g, partially ex-
panding the packing element outwardly for sealing contact with
the inside of the well casing. When the slip teeth 27d
15 penetrate the casing sufficiently to stop down movement of
outer body section 21d, further increases in control line
pressure now act upwardly underneath seal mandrels 44 and 45 to
lift the lower end of body section 19b and ring 52 on section
19c, moving connected body sections 19a-19g upwardly to further
20 compress element 28 between face 30 and shoulder 29. The
expander is prevented from moving upwardly by "set" slip teeth
27u. More upward movement of body 19 compresses the element to
completely expand into sealing engagement with the inside of
the well casing and possibly forces teeth 27u deeper into the
25 casing wall. The packer 10 of the present invention is now
"set", i.e., securely attached to the casing wall and sealing
therewith as shown schematically in Figure 8. After control

1 line pressure is reduced, the total upward movement or "setting
stroke" of sectioned body 19 relative to sectioned outer body
21 is retained by teeth on slip segments 55 penetrating the
outside of body section 19c on downward movement into bowl 56.

5 Any tubing load or pull now applied to the set packer from
above or below sufficient to shear screws 39 (Figure 9) will
move mandrels 14 and/or 15 upwardly or downwardly through seals
31 and body 19. Downward movement of the mandrels stops when
sealing support surfaces 62 and 66 and/or 63 and 67 are
10 engaged. Any down load on surface 66 (67) is supported by
connected body sections 19 which transfer the load through slip
segments 55 to connected outer body sections 21, via expanding
threads (grooves) 23 and 24 into teeth 27d and well casing 11.
Upward movement of the mandrels stops when bearing surfaces 70
15 and/or 71 are moved up and engage bearing surfaces 68 and/or
69. Any mandrel up load on surfaces 68 and/or 69 sufficient to
move body section 19g and shoulder 29 upward, further com-
presses packing element 28. The resultant increased up force
from the packing element on lower face 30 of expander 26 is
20 transmitted through expanding threads or grooves 23 and 24 and
teeth 27u into the casing wall, possibly causing deeper
penetration of the teeth.

To release and retrieve the set packer, one or preferably
both mandrel sections 14b and 15b must be cut between threads
25 18 as shown in Figure 10. Immediately on cutting the mandrel
section(s), the weight of any tubing suspended from the set
packer on the mandrels will pull connected lower mandrel

1 sections 14d, 14c, and the lower part of 14b (with seal
support 62) and/or 15d, 15c and the lower part of 15b (with
seal support 63) down engaging surfaces 62 and 66 and/or
surfaces 63 and 67, sealing the mandrel(s) to body section 19g
5 and supporting tubing weight on surfaces 66 and 67 on the upper
end of section 19g. Now, mandrel 14 and/or 15 may be picked up
with tubing from above the packer moving mandrel section 14a
(with shoulder 61b) and/or mandrel section 15a (with shoulder
61a) up until these shoulders engage lower surfaces 58a and/or
10 58b on prop 58, Figure 11. Greater upward pull on either or
both mandrels will shear screws 59. Continued mandrel pull
will move prop 58 up and out of split cylinder connector 19e
allowing this connector to collapse inwardly, disengaging
threads 20 on both ends, disconnecting 19e from body sections
15 19d and 19f. Continued tubing pull will move the mandrel and
the upper end of the prop into contact with the lower end of
section 19c. The shoulder on 19c moves upwardly contacting the
lower end of 21c, lifting outer body 21. Upward movement of
threads (grooves) 23 on the lower end of body section 21d in
20 threads (grooves) 24 allows cut cylinder 25 to collapse dis-
engaging teeth 27d and 27u and pulls expander 26 with face 30
up whereby packing element 28 may extend and retract out of
sealing engagement with the well casing. The released packer
shown in Figure 11 may now be retrieved back to surface.

The embodiments of the invention in which an exclusive property or privilege is claimed are defined as follows:

1. A well packer comprising:
 - a. one or more mandrel means, each having a flow passage therethrough, and each including an upper tubular section having a connection for tubing on the upper end thereof and a shoulder thereon, connected to a second tubular section having a lower support surface thereon, connected to a third tubular section, connected to a lower tubular section having an upper sealing support surface thereon and a connection for tubing on the lower end thereof;
 - b. body means, releasably connected to and sealably and slidably mounted around said mandrel means, including an upper cylindrical section having a bore therethrough for each mandrel means and upper and lower external shoulders thereon, connected to a second cylindrical section, connected to a third longitudinally cut cylindrical section with threads thereon, connected to a fourth cylindrical section, connected to a lower section having a bore therethrough for each mandrel means, each bore having support surfaces at the upper and lower ends thereof;
 - c. outer body means releasably connected to and sli-

- dably mounted around said body means;
- d. anchoring means connected to said outer body means and carried on said body means;
 - e. packing means carried on said body means adjoining said anchoring means;
 - f. hydraulic setting means responsive to fluid pressure, disposed in said body means and outer body means, for moving said outer body means downwardly on said body means, expanding said anchoring means to engage the interior wall of a well casing, and compressing and expanding said packing means into sealing engagement with said casing wall;
 - g. means for locking the downwardly moved outer body means to the body means thereby maintaining the packing means sealably engaging and the anchoring means engaging said casing wall; and
 - h. releasably connecting means in the body means for disengaging said anchoring means and said packing means from said casing wall.
2. The well packer of claim 1 wherein each third mandrel section is slidably sealed in each mandrel bore in the lower body section by resilient seals disposed around said mandrel section in grooves in said body section bore.
3. The packer as defined in claim 1 wherein the lower sup-

Claim 3 continued....

port surface on the second mandrel section is engageable with the bore upper support surface in the lower body section and the bore lower support surface in said body section is engageable and sealable with the upper support surface on the lower mandrel section.

4. The well packer of claim 1 further including an auxiliary mandrel having a flow passage therethrough and a tubing connection on the upper end thereof, connected in said packer to the lower body section thereof and communicating with a flow passage through said body section to form an additional flow passage through said packer.
5. The packer of claim 1 wherein the releasable connection connecting the body means to the mandrel means comprises:
 - a. upper and lower plates retained in the upper body section, having holes for passage of mandrels and a control line therethrough;
 - b. a ring disposed around each of the upper mandrel sections between said plates; and
 - c. shearable pins connected in said ring and protruding into holes in each said mandrel section.
6. The packer of claim 1 wherein the outer body means comprise an upper cylindrical section, connected to a second cylindrical section, connected to a third

Claim 6 continued....

cylindrical section, connected to a lower cylindrical section having male threads on the lower end thereof.

7. The well packer of claim 1 wherein the releasable means connecting the body to the outer body comprises shearable pins connected in the lower outer body section and protruding into a groove in the lower shoulder on the upper body section.
8. The packer of claim 1 wherein the anchoring means comprise:
 - a. a longitudinally cut cylinder having female threads in one end engaging male threads on the lower end of the lower outer body section and slip teeth on the outer surface of said cylinder end preventing downward movement of the cylinder and anchoring means when said teeth are expanded and penetrating an internal casing wall, said cut cylinder having female threads in the other end thereof and slip teeth on the outer surface of said other end preventing upward movement of said anchoring means when said teeth are expanded and penetrating a casing wall; and
 - b. a cylindrical expander slidably disposed around the lower body section between the other end of said cut cylinder and the packing means, said expander having male threads thereon engaging said female

Claim 8 continued....

threads in said other cut cylinder end.

9. The well packer of claim 1 wherein the packing means comprise one or more rings of resilient material disposed around the lower body section.
10. A well packer as defined in claim 1 wherein the hydraulic setting means comprise:
 - a. a hydraulic control line connectable on one end to a remote pressure source, the other end thereof connected to flow passages in the upper body section; and
 - b. upper and lower annular pistons sealably and slidably disposed in the upper outer body around said upper body section and in pressure communication with said flow passages so that increased hydraulic pressure in said control line acting on said pistons will move the outer body means downward over the body means.
11. The packer as defined in claim 1 wherein means for locking the downwardly moved outer body to the body is housed in the second outer body section and comprises a cut ring disposed around the upper body section below the pistons, having teeth on the interior surface thereof and a downwardly and inwardly tapering exterior camming surface engaging a mating interior camming surface in a ring below said cut ring, and a resilient

Claim 11 continued...

biasing means biasing said teeth segments downwardly, engaging said interior and exterior camming surfaces so that said cut ring will be cammed downwardly and inwardly, causing said ring teeth to penetrate the outside of said body section, preventing upward movement of said outer body over said body.

12. The well packer as defined in claim 1 wherein the releasable body connecting means comprises:

- a. a longitudinally cut cylinder having male threads on both ends thereof, said threads being engageable with female threads in the lower end of the second body section and the upper end of the fourth body section; and
- b. a cylindrical prop, slidably mounted on and engageable by the shoulder on the upper mandrel section, which when positioned inside said cut cylinder and releasably connected in the second body section, expands said cylinder engaging said male threads with said female threads connecting said second body section said fourth body section.

13. The well packer of claim 12 wherein the prop is releasably positioned in and expanding the third body section by shearable pins connected in the second body section and protruding into holes in said prop.

14. A well packer comprising:

Claim 14 continued...

- a. mandrel means, each having a flow passage therethrough and each including an upper tubular section having a connection for tubing on the upper end thereof and a shoulder thereon, connected to a second tubular section having a lower support surface thereon, connected to a third tubular section, connected to a lower tubular section having an upper sealing support surface thereon and a connection for tubing on the lower end thereof;
- b. body means, slidably mounted on said mandrel means, including an upper cylindrical section having a bore therethrough for each mandrel means and upper and lower external shoulders thereon, connected to a second cylindrical section, connected to a third longitudinally cut cylindrical section with threads thereon, connected to a fourth cylindrical section, connected to a lower section having a bore therethrough for each mandrel means, each bore having support surfaces at the upper and lower ends thereof;
- c. means releasably connecting said body means to said mandrel means;
- d. means slidably sealing said body means to said mandrel means;
- e. outer body means slidably mounted on said body

Claim 14 continued...

means;

- f. means releasably connecting said outer body means to said body means;
- g. anchoring means connected to said outer body means and disposed around said body means, comprising a longitudinally cut cylinder having teeth thereon, for expanding and anchoring in a well casing, the upper end of said cut cylinder being threadedly connected to the lower end of said outer body means and the lower end of said cylinder being threadedly connected to an expander;
- h. packing means disposed around said body means engaging said anchoring means expander;
- i. hydraulic setting means for expanding said anchoring and packing means to set the packer in a well casing;
- j. means for locking said anchoring and packing means expanded; and
- k. releasable means in said body means for disconnecting said body and unsetting the packer for retrieval from said casing.



ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A hydraulically set retrievable well packer, with dual mandrels connectable into well tubing, for sealing the tubing to and anchoring the packer body in well casing utilizing a unique c-ring slip system. The mandrels are slidably connected for limited longitudinal movement in the packer body, which eliminates tubing spacing-out and temperature length change problems. There is a separate mandrel through the packer body for conducting flow from the casing annulus below the set packer. An internal lock system is provided to retain the packer in set position. If tubing parts above the set packer, the mandrels are supported and metal-to-metal sealed in the packer preventing tubing below the packer from falling. The packer may be retrieved by cutting one or both mandrels above the packing elements and picking up to release an internal connector which allows the slips and packing element to retract and the packer to be retrieved from the well. The anchoring, sealing and releasing means of this invention can be readily adapted for use on a single or multiple mandrel well packer.

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